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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
09/684,883	10/06/2000	Bernard R. Brodeur	047998/0197	3090	
23599 7	7590 01/28/2005	01/28/2005		EXAMINER	
MILLEN, WHITE, ZELANO & BRANIGAN, P.C.			NAVARRO, ALBERT MARK		
2200 CLAREN	NDON BLVD.		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
SUITE 1400			ARTONII	PAPER NUMBER	
ARLINGTON	, VA 22201	1645			
			DATE MAILED: 01/28/200	5	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

· .	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	09/684,883	BRODEUR, BERNARD R.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Mark Navarro	1645				
The MAILING DATE of this communication	appears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence address				
Period for Reply		MENON FOOM				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RE THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFF after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above its less than thirty (30) days, a - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory per - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by st - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the - neared patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1,704(b).	N. R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a rep. reply within the statutory minimum of thirty find will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONT atute, cause the expirestion to become ABA	ofy be timely filed (30) days will be considered timely. HS from the mailing date of this communication. NDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on _	·					
	This action is non-final.					
closed in accordance with the practice und	er Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D.	11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 91-129 and 131-196 is/are pendin 4a) Of the above claim(s) 91-123,126,131,1 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 124,125,127-129,133-137 and 17 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction are	<u>132 and 138-169</u> is/are withdra <u>0-196</u> is/are rejected.	IVUV 1 3 2004				
		SENTER 1600/29				
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the co						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
•	oign priority updor 25 I I S C &	119(a) (d) or (f)				
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for form a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docum 2. Certified copies of the priority docum 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International But * See the attached detailed Office action for a	nents have been received. nents have been received in Appriority documents have been received in Appriority documents have been reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	oplication No received in this National Stage				
\ttachment(s)) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) !) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/Statement(s))	Paper No(s	ummary (PTO-413))/Mail Date formal Patent Application (PTO-152)				

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DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on August 25, 2004 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 1. The rejection of claims 124, 127-130, 133-137, 170-174, 178, and 180-181 under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement is withdrawn in view of Applicants arguments.
- 2. The rejection of claims 133-137, 170-173, and 180-181 under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, because the specification, while being enabling for a vaccine comprising SEQ ID NO: 2, does not reasonably provide enablement for vaccine compositions which hybridize under stringent conditions is withdrawn in view of Applicants arguments.
- 3. The rejection of claim 124 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being vague and indefinite in the recitation of "stringent conditions" is maintained.

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Applicants are asserting that the claims are not interpreted in a vacuum, and a skilled worker, upon reading the specification would understand the scope of the claims. Applicants further point towards the Written Description Guidelines as evidence that the language of stringent conditions is acceptable.

Applicants arguments have been fully considered but are not found to be fully persuasive.

First, Applicants assert that a skilled worker, upon reading the specification would understand the scope of the claims, however without guidance as to what conditions are considered to be "stringent" one of skill in the art would simply be unable to determine the metes and bounds of the claims, since the scope of nucleic acid molecules which will hybridize to the reference sequence is directly related to the "stringent conditions" which are used. Furthermore, there is simply no scientifically agreed upon conditions which are deemed to be "stringent." Furthermore, *In re Steele* 134 USPQ 292 (CCPA 1962) has set forth that both the Examiner and Board were both wrong in relying on speculative assumptions as basis for claim interpretation.

Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993)

Finally, Applicants point towards the Written Description Guidelines as evidence that the language of stringent conditions is acceptable. However, this guidance is directed towards meeting the written description guidelines, it is simply providing general concepts of subject matter which will meet this requirement, not absolutely

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allowable claim language. Applicants should further note that the precise conditions which constituted "stringent conditions" were also set forth in the Example provided by the Written Description Guidelines.

For reasons of record, as well as the reasons set forth above, this rejection is maintained.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

4. The rejection of claims 124, 133-137, 170, 172, 174, and 180-181 under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Merks et al is maintained. Additionally, this rejection is applied to newly submitted claims 182-196.

Applicants are asserting that Merks describe over 800 hybridoma clones, only one of which produces an antibody which recognizes a cell surface protein, and that this antibody (deposited with the ATCC) is not publicly available. Applicants assert that without this antibody there is no way to identify the surface antigen, let alone isolate it. Applicants further assert that the "20 kD" polypeptide of Merks is present in crude extract, not free of any other Neisseria meningitides polypeptides. Finally, Applicants assert that Merks do not provide the gene, so it could not be produced recombinantly.

Applicants arguments have been fully considered but are not found to be fully persuasive.

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First, Applicants are asserting that Merks describe over 800 hybridoma clones, only one of which produces an antibody which recognizes a cell surface protein, and that this antibody (deposited with the ATCC) is not publicly available. However, the antibody is not required to isolate the identified protein. Merks describe resolving the proteins via SDS gels starting with cell lysates. (See page 10). A band in the vicinity of "20 Kd" would be isolated, and free from other proteins, thereby addressing each and every limitation in the claims. Furthermore, this band was stained via Coomassie blue, and is clearly an antigenic surface polypeptide since the antibody deposited with the ATCC was demonstrated as binding this protein on the surface of Neisseria. (See page 10 again).

Finally, Applicants assert that the "20 kD" polypeptide of Merks is present in crude extract, not free of any other Neisseria meningitides polypeptides, and that since Merks does not provide the gene, the polypeptide could not be produced recombinantly. However, as set forth above, Merks isolated the polypeptide via SDS gels, this results in a protein band which is isolated and free from other polypeptides which would migrate faster or slower. Applicants further assert that since Merks does not provide the gene, the polypeptide could not be produced recombinantly. However, Applicants are respectfully directed to the claims, which recite a polypeptide. How the polypeptide is produced not afforded patentable weight. Accordingly, isolation of the polypeptide via SDS gels is anticipatory of the protein produced recombinantly.

The following new grounds of rejection are applied to the claims:

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

5. Claims 124-125, 127-129, 133-137, 170-196 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

The claims are vague and indefinite in the recitation of "an apparent molecular weight of 22 kDa." Molecular weights will vary depending upon the method and conditions employed (e.g., reducing or non-reducing conditions). Accordingly, one of skill in the art would be unable to determine the metes and bounds of the claimed invention without guidance as to the method and conditions used to determine the molecular weight of the claimed protein.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mark Navarro whose telephone number is (571) 272-0861.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Lynette Smith can be reached on (571) 272-0864. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Mark Navarro Primary Examiner November 9, 2004